

NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

FACT SHEET

(pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

Permittee Name: Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW)
C/O Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area
1 Lux Lane
Yerington, Nevada 89447

Permit Number: NEV98008

Location: Fernley Wildlife Management Area, East of the City of Fernley, and South of the Fernley East Wastewater Treatment Facilities on East Newlands Drive, in Fernley, Nevada.

Lyon County, Nevada

Latitude: 39° 36' 38"N.; Longitude: 119° 11' 03"W.
NW1/2 Section 16 and NW1/4 Section 15; T. 20N., R. 25E. MDB&M

Discharge Description: Secondary treated disinfected effluent is supplied by the City of Fernley's East Wastewater Treatment Plant. The effluent is discharged directly over a cascade aerator and into the Fernley Wildlife Management Area for disposal to the groundwaters of the State via surface irrigation reuse for vegetative enhancement of water fowl habitat.

Flow: The flow will be limited to 2.0 MGD 30-Day Average during the Phase I expansion of the wastewater treatment facility, and to 3.05 MGD 30-Day Average after Phase III is completed, with no limit on daily maximum flow. Flows (discharge) will be dosed over a cascade aerator.

Monitoring Requirements: Outfall 001

CBOD ₅ :	30 mg/l 30-day Average.	45 mg/l Daily Max.
TSS:	Monitor and Report	90 mg/l Daily Max.
D.O.	Monitor and Report	
Total Phosphorus as P:	Monitor and Report mg/L	
Total Nitrogen as N:	Monitor and Report mg/L	
pH: @20° C	Between 6.0 and 9.0 SU	
Fecal Coliform:	200CFU/100 ml 30-day Average;	
	400CFU/100 ml Daily Max.	

Chlorine Residual:	Monitor and Report
Whole Effluent Toxicity:	Daphnia only, Once
Priority Pollutants(8240), including metals:	Yearly

General: The Nevada Department of Wildlife manages the effluent application within the Fernley Wildlife Management Area. The effluent reuse supports enhancement of the native plant materials on site for waterfowl propagation. The effluent is supplied by the City of Fernley (NEV80011) WWTF and is secondary treated, disinfected effluent in accordance with NAC 445A.2768.

Receiving Water Characteristics: The receiving waters are the waters of the State. The groundwater is of poor quality with a total dissolved solids concentration of over 2000 mg/l. Depth to groundwater varies in the WMA, and is shallow overall (3 - 10').

Procedures for Public Comment:

The notice of the Division's intent to issue a permit authorizing the facility to discharge to the groundwater of the State of Nevada subject to the conditions contained within the permit, is being sent to the Fernley Leader-Dayton Courier and the Reno Gazette-Journal for publication. The notice is being mailed to interested persons on our mailing list. Anyone wishing to comment on the proposed permit can do so in writing for a period of 30 days following the date of the public notice, by June 4, 2007. The comment period can be extended at the discretion of the Administrator.

A public hearing on the proposed determination can be requested by the applicant, any affected State, any affected interstate agency, the Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA Region IX or any interested agency, person or group of persons.

The request must be filed within the comment period and must indicate the interest of the person filing the request and the reasons why a hearing is warranted.

Any public hearing scheduled by the Administrator must be conducted in the geographical area of the proposed discharge or any other area the Administrator determines to be appropriate. All public hearings must be conducted in accordance with NAC 445A.238.

The final determination of the Administrator may be appealed to the State Environmental Commission pursuant to NRS 445A.605.

Proposed Determination

The Division has made the tentative determination to reissue the proposed permit for a five (5) year period.

Rationale for Permit Requirements

Monitoring is required to assess the level of treatment being provided. Limits are based on secondary treatment requirements, the plant's capability to treat wastewater, and the quality of effluent proposed for reuse and required for land application at the FWMA site.

Priority Pollutants +13 metals are required to demonstrate that there are no toxics problems.

Fecal Coliform limits are based on Nac 445A.2768 and 445A.121.

Beneficial use for Reuse Category D effluent is more restrictive than wildlife Propagation (1000 CFU/100 ml)

WET test is required to demonstrate that effluent is not toxic to aquatic life if a toxics problem is identified by Priority Pollutant testing.

Other toxic constituents are not expected to be present. NAC 445A.144, therefore is not limited by the permit.

pH is set for wildlife propagation.

Prepared by: Icyll C. Mulligan
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